Evidence of dispersal in the Six-spot Burnet *Zygaena filipendulae* (L.) (Lep.: Zygaenidae)

Tremewan, in his masterly overview of the Zygaenidae (1985. *The Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* vol. 2, Harley Books), describes the burnets as essentially colonial and sedentary, but gives some evidence of dispersal presumably aided by the wind.

The Six-spot Burnet *Zygaena filipendulae* becomes increasingly coastal in northern Britain, as its distribution map (*loc. cit.*) shows. In Banffshire, it occurs abundantly along almost the entire coastline, but in the 13 years from 1990 I have never found any colonies even a short distance inland. However, during that time I have recorded four singles in July at my home address, situated on a slightly north-facing boggy hillside surrounded by mixed farmland around 160 metres above sea level. The years in question were 1991, 1992, 1996 and 2002. Although the right foodplants are present, no larvae or cocoons have ever been found and I am sure that the moth is not resident anywhere in the surrounding area.

The assumption must be that the four singles were strays from the coast, a minimum of 11 kilometres to the north. Certainly the wind had been northerly for several days prior to the finding of the 2002 example. Interestingly, at least three of the moths were females in good condition and apparently gravid.– ROY LEVERTON, Whitewells, Ordiquhill, Cornhill, Banffshire AB45 2HS.

A belated record of *Clitostethus arcuatus* (Rossi) (Col.: Coccinellidae) from East Suffolk

Alex Williams' note (2000, *Ent. Rec.* **112**: 174) on the occurrence of the *Red Data Book* category 1 (Endangered) ladybird *Clitostethus arcuatus* in central London, prompts me to place on record the capture of a single specimen by beating ivy *Hedera helix* clothing an isolated ancient oak on the Shrubland Estate, Coddenham (O. S. grid reference TM 1153) on 28 October 1983. *Clitostethus arcuatus* was added to the Suffolk List by E. A. Elliott (1929. The Coleoptera of Suffolk. Second Supplement. *Trans. Suffolk Nat. Soc.* **1**: 121-126) on the basis of eight specimens taken by Claude Morley inside his ivy-covered house at Monk's Soham (grid reference TM 2065) between 6 May 1927 and 24 August 1928. Morley had not seen it there before this, despite having lived in the property since 1904. Interestingly, the beetle could not be beaten from the ivy on the house. These specimens are in his collection at Ipswich Museum together with numerous other examples taken from his windows between 1933 and 1945. Following Morley's death in 1951, new owners removed the ivy from the property. I am unaware of any other Suffolk captures of the beetle.

I thank Lord de Saumarez for permission to record on the Shrubland Estate and Mr. D. Lampard (Curator, Natural History) for access to the Morley collection at Ipswich Museum.– DAVID R. NASH, 3 Church Lane, Brantham, Suffolk CO11 1PU.